

Intermediate Java Programming Course

Course Overview

This course is designed for individuals who have a basic understanding of Java and want to deepen their knowledge and skills. The course covers intermediate concepts, including object-oriented programming, exception handling, collections, streams, and more. Each module includes code examples to illustrate the concepts discussed.

Course Structure

- **Module 1: Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) Concepts**
- **Module 2: Exception Handling**
- **Module 3: Collections Framework**
- **Module 4: Java Streams and Lambda Expressions**
- **Module 5: File I/O and Serialization**
- **Module 6: Multithreading and Concurrency**
- **Module 7: Java Networking**
- **Module 8: Java Database Connectivity (JDBC)**
- **Module 9: Java GUI Programming with Swing**
- **Module 10: Unit Testing with JUnit**

Module 1: Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) Concepts

Overview

In this module, we will explore the four main principles of OOP: Encapsulation, Inheritance, Polymorphism, and Abstraction.

Code Example

```
```java
// Encapsulation
class Employee {
 private String name;
 private int age;

 public Employee(String name, int age) {
 this.name = name;
 this.age = age;
 }

 public String getName() {
 return name;
 }
}
```

```

 }

 public int getAge() {
 return age;
 }
}

// Inheritance
class Manager extends Employee {
 private String department;

 public Manager(String name, int age, String department) {
 super(name, age);
 this.department = department;
 }

 public String getDepartment() {
 return department;
 }
}

```

```

// Polymorphism
class Shape {
 public void draw() {
 System.out.println("Drawing a shape");
 }
}

```

```

class Circle extends Shape {
 public void draw() {
 System.out.println("Drawing a circle");
 }
}

```

```

public class Main {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
 Shape shape = new Circle();
 shape.draw(); // Output: Drawing a circle
 }
}
'''

```

---

## ## Module 2: Exception Handling

### ### Overview

This module covers how to handle exceptions in Java using try-catch blocks, finally clauses, and custom exceptions.

### ### Code Example

```
```java
public class ExceptionHandlingExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            int result = divide(10, 0);
            System.out.println("Result: " + result);
        } catch (ArithmeticException e) {
            System.out.println("Cannot divide by zero: " + e.getMessage());
        } finally {
            System.out.println("Execution completed.");
        }
    }

    public static int divide(int a, int b) {
        return a / b;
    }
}
```
```

---

## ## Module 3: Collections Framework

### ### Overview

Learn about the Java Collections Framework, including lists, sets, maps, and their implementations.

### ### Code Example

```
```java
import java.util.*;

public class CollectionsExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```

// List
List<String> names = new ArrayList<>();
names.add("Alice");
names.add("Bob");
System.out.println("Names: " + names);

// Set
Set<String> uniqueNames = new HashSet<>(names);
uniqueNames.add("Alice"); // Duplicate, won't be added
System.out.println("Unique Names: " + uniqueNames);

// Map
Map<String, Integer> ageMap = new HashMap<>();
ageMap.put("Alice", 30);
ageMap.put("Bob", 25);
System.out.println("Age of Alice: " + ageMap.get("Alice"));
}
}
...

```

Module 4: Java Streams and Lambda Expressions

Overview

This module introduces Java Streams and Lambda expressions for functional programming.

Code Example

```

```java
import java.util.*;
import java.util.stream.*;

public class StreamsExample {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
 List<String> names = Arrays.asList("Alice", "Bob", "Charlie", "David");

 // Using Streams and Lambda
 List<String> filteredNames = names.stream()
 .filter(name -> name.startsWith("A"))
 .collect(Collectors.toList());

 System.out.println("Filtered Names: " + filteredNames);
 }
}

```

```
}
}
...

```

## ## Module 5: File I/O and Serialization

### ### Overview

Learn how to read from and write to files, as well as how to serialize and deserialize objects.

### ### Code Example

```
```java  
import java.io.*;  
  
public class FileIOExample {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String filename = "example.txt";  
  
        // Writing to a file  
        try (BufferedWriter writer = new BufferedWriter(new FileWriter(filename))) {  
            writer.write("Hello, World!");  
        } catch (IOException e) {  
            e.printStackTrace();  
        }  
  
        // Reading from a file  
        try (BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(filename))) {  
            String line;  
            while ((line = reader.readLine()) != null) {  
                System.out.println(line);  
            }  
        } catch (IOException e) {  
            e.printStackTrace();  
        }  
    }  
}  
...  
  
---
```

Module 6: Multithreading and Concurrency

Overview

This module covers the basics of multithreading, thread lifecycle, and synchronization.

Code Example

```
```java
class MyThread extends Thread {
 public void run() {
 System.out.println("Thread " + Thread.currentThread().getName() + " is running.");
 }
}

public class MultithreadingExample {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
 MyThread thread1 = new MyThread();
 MyThread thread2 = new MyThread();

 thread1.start();
 thread2.start();
 }
}
```
```

Module 7: Java Networking

Overview

Learn how to create simple client-server applications using Java's networking capabilities.

Code Example

```
```java
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;

public class SimpleServer {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
 try (ServerSocket serverSocket = new ServerSocket(12345)) {
 System.out.println("Server is listening on port 12345");
 Socket socket = serverSocket.accept();
 System.out.println("Client connected");
 }
 }
}
```
```

```

        PrintWriter out = new PrintWriter(socket.getOutputStream(), true);
        out.println("Hello from server!");

        socket.close();
    } catch (IOException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}
}
'''

---

```

Module 8: Java Database Connectivity (JDBC)

Overview

This module covers how to connect to a database using JDBC and perform CRUD operations.

Code Example

```

```java
import java.sql.*;

public class JDBCExample {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
 String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/mydatabase";
 String user = "root";
 String password = "password";

 try (Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(url, user, password)) {
 Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();
 ResultSet

```